Health and Human Services

- (2) Background information helpful to a clear understanding of the requirements and how they evolved. Include a brief historical summary as appropriate and the relationship to overall program objectives.
- (3) A detailed description of the technical requirements. A comprehensive description of the work to be performed to provide whatever details are necessary for prospective offerors to submit meaningful proposals.
- (4) Subordinate tasks or types of work. A listing of the various tasks or types of work (it may be desirable in some cases to indicate that this is not all-inclusive). The degree of task breakout is directly dependent on the size and complexity of the work to be performed and the logical groupings. A single cohesive task should not be broken out merely to conform to a format. Indicate whether the tasks are sequential or concurrent for offeror planning purposes.
- (5) Reference material. All reference material to be used in the conduct of the project that tells how the work is to be carried out must be identified. Applicability should be explained, and a statement made as to where the material can be obtained.
- (6) Level of effort. When a level of effort is required, the number and type of personnel required should be stated. If known, the type and degree of expertise should be specified.
- (7) Special requirements. (as applicable). An unusual or special contractual requirement, which would impact on contract performance, should be included as a separate section.
- (8) Deliverables reporting requirements. All deliverables and/or reports must be clearly and completely described.

307.7107 Review.

Upon receipt of the RFC, the contracting officer shall review its contents to ensure that all pertinent information has been provided by the program office and that it includes an acceptable SOW. If pertinent information is missing or the SOW is inadequate, the contracting officer shall obtain or clarify the information as soon as possible so that the acquisition schedule can be met. If the program office delays furnishing the information or

clarification, the contracting officer should notify the head of the sponsoring program office, in writing, of the possible slippage in the acquisition schedule and the need for an expeditious remedy. The contracting officer should also notify the chief of the contracting office. A program office's or project officer's continued failure to adhere to agreed on milestones should also be reported to the head of the contracting activity.

PART 309—CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

Subpart 309.4—Debarment, Suspension, and Ineligibility

Sec.

309.403 Definitions.

309.404 List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

309.405 Effect of listing.

309.406 Debarment.

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309.407 Suspension. 309.407–3 Procedures.

309.470 Reporting of suspected causes for debarment, suspension, or the taking of evasive actions.

309.470-1 Situations where reports are required.

309.470-2 Contents of reports.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

Source: 66 FR 4231, Jan. 17, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 309.4—Debarment, Suspension, and Ineligibility

309.403 Definitions.

Acquiring agency's head or designee, as used in the FAR, shall mean, unless otherwise stated in this subpart, the head of the contracting activity. Acting in the capacity of the acquiring agency's head, the head of the contracting activity may make the required justifications or determinations, and take the necessary actions, specified in FAR 9.405, 9.406 and 9.407 for his or her respective activity, but only after obtaining the written approval of the debarring or suspending official, as the case may be.

Debarring official means the Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget, or his/her designee.